4261-4280]

ulcers, asthma, gastric ulcer, cirrhosis of the liver, bursitis, and multiple sclerosis;

No. 101—Bacillus coli, tuberculosis, squamous eczema, worms, Endamoeba histolytica, colitis, Banti's disease, eczema madidans (weeping), impetigo, alcoholic jaundice, and amoeba growths in the intestinal tract;

No. 102-internal parasites and multiple sclerosis;

No. 103—to impel the body to utilize metallic or foreign toxins and to increase vitality;

No. 104—epilepsy, convulsive nervous disorders, St. Vitus dance, cramps, flux, hysteria, dizziness, heart tonic, stitches in the side, ulcers, sores, worms, delayed menstruation, high blood pressure, and trouble of parturition;

No. 105—streptococci, staphylococci, Endamoeba histolytica, polio virus, and colitis;

No. 106—angina, calcification of the aorta, shortness of breath, heart pains, neuritis, painful testes, soreness or tenderness of testes, unusual hardness of testes, hemorrhoids, swelling over the thyroid area, skin cancer, frigidity, streptococcic sore throat, arthritis, falling hair, stiff knees, goiter, sore and inflamed eyes, prostate trouble, bursitis, "flu," swelling and soreness of glands in the groin, spastic condition of neck muscles, pain in soft tissue, streptococci, staphylococci, Micrococcus catarrhalis, sarcina, pneumococcus, gonococcus, cancer, polio virus, blood sugar, bronchitis, asthma, gastric ulcer, relapsing fever, hay fever, squamous eczema (dry scaly), madidans eczema (weeping), cirrhosis of the liver, influenza bacilli, smallpox, erythrocytes, leukocytes, familial jaundice, bursitis, mastitis, mumps, poison oak, burns, infectious sores, skin eruptions of long standing, thyroid, and growths of different kinds;

No. 34-G-stomach and intestines;

Vitamin B-6 tablets—bursitis, tuberculosis, cancer, and pain;

Vitamin A tablets—influenza, diphtheria, diphtheroids, pneumococcus, staphyloccci, tuberculosis, and cancer;

Vitamin B complex tablets—allergies, tuberculosis, and cancer;

Vitamin C tablets—tuberculosis, resistance to colds, influenza, diphtheria, diphtherioids, leukocytosis, pneumococcus, cancer, and colitis;

Vitamin D tablets with calcium and phosphorus—pneumococcus, psoriasis, tuberculosis, cancer, cirrhosis of the liver, and bursitis;

Vitamin E tablets—heart, tuberculosis, cancer, and pain;

Vitamin G tablets with vitamin  $B_1$  and niacin—tuberculosis, gonorrhea, diphtheria, ulcers, cancer, colitis, pain, and gastric ulcer.

The above-mentioned assorted articles of drug and various vitamin tablets did not constitute adequate and effective treatments for the disease conditions mentioned; they would not remedy infections and other affections of the body and parts thereof; and they would not accomplish the results stated and implied.

DISPOSITION: September 3, 1953. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the devices and 4 complete sets of the articles of drugs and vitamin tablets and their labeling be released to the Food and Drug Administration and that the remaining articles of drug and vitamin tablets be destroyed.

## DRUGS FOR VETERINARY USE

4279. Misbranding of Dartol and Alatin. U. S. v. 27 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No 36202. Sample Nos. 83369-L, 83391-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 22, 1953, Western District of Wisconsin.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 25 and October 2, 1953, by the Peerless Serum Co., from Kansas City, Mo.

PRODUCT: 27 1-pint bottles of *Dartol* and 33 1-pound jars and 6 5-pound jars of *Alatin* at Madison, Wis.

Label, in Part: (Bottle) "Peerless Dartol 1 pint Each Ounce Contains Hexamethylenamine 60 gr. Color F. D. & C. Red No. 1 Indications For mild diarrhoeas in young suckling pigs"; (jar) "Alatin (With Nicotinic Acid) Poison \* \* \* Contains: Sodium Hydroxide - - - 10% Nicotinic Sodium Thiosulphate Sodium Bicarbonate Copper Sulphate Methylene Blue Salt Oil Anise \* \* \* Directions Dissolve one pound of Alatin in one gallon of water. Mix one pint of this solution to 15 gallons of water and soak feed over night. Allow no other drinking water during treatment."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Dartol. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the bottle label were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article was an adequate and effective treatment for diarrhea in suckling pigs, whereas it was not an adequate and effective treatment for diarrhea in suckling pigs.

Alatin. Misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the article failed to bear adequate directions for use since the labeling failed to reveal the purposes and conditions for which the article was intended.

DISPOSITION: January 14, 1954. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

4280. Misbranding of Testit white liniment. U. S. v. 127 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 36122. Sample No. 78760-L.)

LIBEL FILED: November 19, 1953, Eastern District of Kentucky.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 10, 1953, by the Peerless Serum Co., from Kansas City, Mo.

PRODUCT: 127 16-ounce bottles and 56 32-ounce bottles of Testit white liniment at Lexington, Ky.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "Testit White Liniment \* \* \* Contains: Gum Camphor, Ammonia Chloride, Ammonia Water, and Turpentine in a soap base \* \* \* A creamy white liniment for application to the skin surface. It may be used to advantage in sprains, inflammatory swellings of joints, tendon sheaths and glands. Also a stimulating lubricant for massage of the udder. This preparation may be used where ever or whenever a liniment is indicated."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the bottle label of the article were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article was an adequate and effective treatment for the conditions of sprains and inflammation of the joints, tendon sheaths, and glands of animals, whereas it was not an adequate and effective treatment for such conditions of animals.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (f) (2), the labeling of the article failed to bear adequate warnings against use on the mucous membranes and in the area of the eyes and against continued use where the article would cause excessive irritation of the skin.

DISPOSITION: December 18, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.